oligonu-cleotide of defined sequences, fine biochemical intermediates and reagents which are essential for biotechnical research specially in areas like genetic engineering and molecular biology; and

(b) if so, what are tfw details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARMENTS OF ' OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC j ENERGY, ELECRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) 'and (b) Yes, Sir. Five restriction enzymes, two vectors and live fine biochemicals and number of reagents for DNA synthesis and synthetic oligodeoxynucieotide linkers, adaptors, primers we Ming produced indigenously.

Research in the field d.' super conductivity

1614. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Oov.'rnment have constituted high level committees for monitoring and guiding the Research and Development in the field of Super-conductivity in India; and

(b) if so, .vlir.t are the details of (he work done by these Committees pnd the programme of utilisation in India .if Ihe development in the field of super-conductivity during the course of next five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE. AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.' R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir, The Government lias set up two national bodies to promote the superconductivity R&D and applications work in the country. These are APEX BODY with PM as ChairmaD, and a Programme Management Board (PMB) with Prof. C.N.R. Rao as Chiirman.

(b) The PMB has drawn up the National Superconductivity Programme with an outlay of about Rn 18.4 crore during 1988-89. The programme envisages strengthening of on going R & D and applications development efforts in the. established groups and also initialing new programmes in selected institutions.

Implementation of the Judgements ctj the Central Administrative Tribunal

1615. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA;
SHRI AJIT P. K. IOGI:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI PRITHfBI MAJHI;

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government hive made Central Administrative Tribunal in the Capital and majority of the State Capitals;

(b) whether the duty of the said Tribunal and it_s benches is only to deliver the judgements and uErections to the authorities concerned where the petitioners are employed A'hcreas the Tribunal and its benches should get their judgements/ directions implemented in a specific period;

(c) what are the reasons that the Tri bunal and its beachsj do not get their judgements/directiurs implemented to re move the grievances;

(dj what are the. number of judgements delivered by the Tribunal and **its** various benches during the year 1987 and number of those which could not be implemented by the administrative autho-li'.'es as on the 28th February, 1988; and

(e) what steps Government propose to tr.kf to get such judgements implemented an-d by when tbe>s are lively to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The Central Administrative Tribunal was set up w.e.f. 1-11-1985 at 14 different places all over th_e country including one Bench at Delhi.